

*COUNTY COUNCILS OF
MIDLOTHIAN AND PEEBLES SHIRE*



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

School Health Service

For the Year ended 31st July, 1970



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Senior Medical Officers

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CLAIRE KISELY, L.R.C.P.&S.(EDIN.)

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*SARAH C. MCEWAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

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Chief Dental Officer

ROBERT P. NEILSON, O.B.E., L.D.S.

Dental Officers

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R. A. HODGKINS, L.D.S.

H. M. MACKINTOSH, L.D.S.

B. W. H. MACLEAN, L.D.S.

K. ST. C. MACPHAIL, L.D.S.

*I. M. MIDDLEMASS, B.D.S.

†D. G. R. ROBERTSON, B.D.S.

L. RAE, L.R.C.P.&S., L.D.S.

S. W. RICHARDSON, B.D.S.

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N. P. THOMSON, B.D.S.

W. A. WHITE, L.R.C.P.&S., L.D.S.

County Nursing Superintendent

JEAN M. TINCHE, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., D.N.

Depute Nursing Superintendents

*ELIZABETH MARSHALL, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., D.N.

*IRENE MUIR, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., D.N.

*ISABEL ROBERTSON, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Superintendent Physiotherapist

CHARLES A. MACMILLAN, M.C.S.P.

Administrative Assistant

*ROBERT SMITH

†ROBERT FULTON, C.P.A.

CONSULTANTS

Ophthalmologist

WILLIAM O. PETRIE, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.O., D.T.M.&H.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

G. W. BAKER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., M.Ch.Orth.

Orthodontic Surgeon

W. RUSSELL LOGAN, O.B.E., L.R.C.P.&S.(EDIN.), F.D.S., H.D.D.

Dental Anaesthetist

G. MACGREGOR ROSE, L.R.C.P.&S.(EDIN.), L.D.S., D.A.

†*Resigned during year.*

**Appointed during year.*

(The above staff undertake both public health and school health duties.)

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year ended 31st July 1970.

The Report has been set out in the form required by the Scottish Home and Health Department and includes the adoption of an improved uniform system of statistical records. The processed data from the computer centre has necessitated more and longer tables but other information has been compressed. Fuller information is given on a number of health measurements with analyses by social class and family size. Tables are included in the text instead of in appendices and matters referring to the same subject have been brought together where possible.

Some staff changes occurred in the Public Health Department. There was a lapse of eight weeks between my predecessor's retirement and my taking up duty in 1969 and a lapse of 20 weeks between the Administrative Officer's departure and his successor's arrival. These changes together with the Health Department's removal to the new County Buildings resulted in delays in work procedure but the diligence of the staff was commendable.

The compilation of this Report occurs at a time when major changes in the organisation of the Health Service and Local Government are impending and when the future of the School Health Service has not yet been decided. Meantime this largely statistical account of work done in Midlothian and Peeblesshire gives a picture of the present school health service but does not include information concerning investigation and surveillance by the staff in child development, problems of adjustment, the work of the school health teams and current medico-social problems such as venereal disease, drug misuse and pregnancies in school children.

The preventive and diagnostic aspects of school health work are its essential elements although their worth cannot be accurately measured. The value can hardly be gauged of physical and mental assessment and of counselling but the resulting early provision of therapeutic care must be beneficial to the pupil and to his school. On the whole the health of the school children in the two Counties has remained good.

I wish to thank members of the Councils, hospital staffs, general practitioners, officials of other departments and voluntary workers for their support, and the staff of the Health Department for their excellent work.

JAMES MACLACHLAN
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
County Buildings,
George IV Bridge,
Edinburgh EH1 1HJ.
May 1971

MIDLOTHIAN AND PEEBLESSHIRE

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Staffing and Planning

With the loss of Welfare staff and a change in the location of the Department, the problems which arose were mainly of physical adaptation. Despite these difficulties there was no disruption of the Service in any sense.

Medical and nursing staffing were below establishment, but in other spheres numbers were maintained (Table 11). At present there is no separate establishment for school health, but it would be desirable to aim at this in future planning. This is not to say that there are not considerable advantages to be gained from Medical Officers working on an area basis, and following pre-school children into their school years.

With regard to staffing in general, an important consideration is the different size of working area of each designation of staff. This can lead to practical problems of organisation, especially where clinic space is limited. In longer term planning of staff or team structure in areas of growing population the problems are magnified.

Medical Examinations

Routine general medical examinations, visual and audiometric tests, special examinations and re-examinations followed the same pattern as last year. Additional examinations were carried out on candidates for adventure courses, college entrants, vocational trainees, irregular attenders, and juvenile offenders. The following is a summary of the main examinations:—

				<i>Midlothian</i>	<i>Peeblesshire</i>
(a) Entrants and "Leavers"					
Children born in 1964	...	...		2,438	201
Children born in 1956	...	...		1,772	159
(b) Other Routine Examinations					
Children born in 1953	...	...		268	54
Absentees	...	...	...	595	10
Transfers In	...	...	...	995	46
(c) Special Examinations					
Selected by Medical Officer	...			3,085	190
Re-examined by Medical Officer				980	80
Referred by Head Teacher	...			137	3
Vocational Guidance	...	...		1,342	113
Others	...	...	...	3,093	55
Totals	...	...	...	14,705	911

Schools

The school population was made up as follows:—

					<i>Midlothian</i>	<i>Peeblesshire</i>
Number of Schools						
(a) Primary	...	...	...	...	62	15
(b) Secondary	...	...	...	...	10	1
(c) Special—						
(i) Special Schools	...	...	...	...	1	1
(ii) Special Classes in ordinary school					2	1
(iii) Occupation Centres	...	...	...	...	2	0
Average school roll					24,924	2,186

Details of new schools, alterations and building programme are shown under the Counties separately.

Vaccination and Immunisation

Measles vaccination was added this year, and plans were made for the early introduction of Rubella (German Measles) vaccination.

Office Administration

The main burden of the year's changes fell on the office staff who, in addition to the adjustments which these entailed, were required to carry out an increased volume of school work.

Dental Report

The school session opened in August 1969 with the dental establishment at its authorised strength, but throughout the course of the year the undernoted changes in personnel occurred.

Dental Officers

Mr D. G. R. Robertson resigned on 10th April 1970 in favour of a post in the General Dental Service.

Mr I. M. Middlemass was appointed as his successor on 25th May 1970.

Dental Auxiliaries

Miss Elizabeth Anderson terminated her appointment on 31st July 1970 to be married.

Dental Surgery Assistants

There were five resignations and five appointments throughout the year.

It has become exceedingly difficult in recent years to recruit suitably trained dental surgery assistants. This problem is causing considerable concern in the profession particularly as the output of a dental surgeon is directly dependent on the efficiency—or otherwise—of his dental surgery assistant.

Absence due to Illness etc.—Staff

Altogether 237 sessions were lost as a result of illness compared with 230 the previous year and a further 66 for miscellaneous reasons such as Refresher Courses, Conferences, etc.

Absence due to Illness—Patients

2,647 dental appointments were broken by patients during the year, presumably on account of illness. This is not a serious factor when treatment is given in school premises because children, in need of subsequent treatment, can be substituted for absentees with minimal delay. Unfortunately however, immediate substitution is impossible at Treatment Centres located at a distance from schools, unless adequate advance notice of cancellation is received. Although the majority of appointments were broken without prior notice, it should be stated that quite a substantial number of parents did notify cancellations although invariably too late for substitution.

Orthodontics

This service has been in operation since 1951 and gains in popularity year by year. Orthodontics is a time consuming occupation but is amply justified by the pleasing aesthetic and functional end results of treatment, which give great satisfaction to all parties concerned. The satisfactory adjustment of gross dental irregularities to normality gives patients a marked psychological boost which is reflected in their general attitude to life.

The dental officers wish to record their appreciation of Dr Logan's work, both as pioneer and architect of the Regional Orthodontic Service and not least for the keen interest he has enthused in them by his unstinted help and encouragement throughout the years. It is therefore, with a feeling of very genuine regret that Dr Logan's retiral this year has been announced, but the Regional Hospital Board has given an assurance that the Orthodontic Consultant Service will continue as hitherto.

General Anaesthetics

This service has become altogether too popular and the "Gas Waiting List" has enlarged accordingly. All parties concerned are most appreciative of Dr Macgregor Rose's valuable contribution to their work.

Dental Health Education

It has been stated on numerous occasions in the past by members of the dental profession, that it is exceedingly difficult to educate an apathetic public to employ and practise the simple rules of dental care, regarding both diet and hygiene. Prevention of dental disease to a great extent rests in their own hands, but unfortunately, the uncontrolled consumption of confectionery and over-refined foods continues unabated and tooth decay is accepted as normal. This

is a very disheartening statement but nevertheless factual and most frustrating, especially after the combined efforts of the dental staff throughout the years not only at the chairside, but in the classroom and elsewhere, to demonstrate the positive value of dental care and the subsequent contribution to health and appearance.

Altogether it is estimated that 304 sessions were spent on dental health education, and it would seem therefore, that even constant repetition is only slightly effective and the one reliable way to reduce dental caries to a manageable level, is by fluoridation of public water supplies to the prescribed proportions. This valuable preventive measure has been proved by experts to carry no risk to health and has been further substantiated by the Director of the World Health Organisation who stated that in areas where water is already fluoridated, either naturally or artificially, "Results have repeatedly shown no differences in mortality or morbidity that could be attributed to fluoridation".

The Scottish Health Education Unit organised a National Dental Health Campaign in the early months of 1970. This particular effort was directed through the Local Authorities to school leavers and to the under 21 age groups, the objective being to familiarise all teenagers with the future procedure necessary for the continuation of free dental supervision and treatment in the General Dental Service, after leaving school. All the usual forms of propaganda were used including the distribution at places of employment and at Colleges of Further Education, of small plastic reminder cards with a new pence conversion table on the reverse side.

Advantage was again taken of the Dental Pack Scheme. All five year old school entrants were presented with an introductory dental pack containing a tooth brush, tooth paste, an inscribed beaker for mouth washing and a Happy Smile Club Card, together with other propaganda material, including a letter offering advice and seeking parental co-operation. There is no simple method of estimating the value of this Dental Pack Scheme, but it certainly creates a stimulus in the schools and brings the parents "into the picture", at an outlay of only five old pence per child.

MIDLOTHIAN

New buildings, extensions and alterations were carried out as follows:—

Craigshill High School, Livingston New Town

This large new secondary school was completed and fully occupied.

Greenhall High School

The second block of temporary classrooms was provided.

Kirknewton Primary School

A major extension and alterations within the existing building were completed.

Mid Calder Primary School

The provision of improved toilet facilities by the erection of a transportable building was completed.

Musselburgh R.C. School

This school was improved by the laying of floor tiles in the concrete corridors and cloakrooms.

Newbattle High School

This large new secondary school was completed and occupied.

Woodburn Primary School, Dalkeith

The first of two transportable blocks of classrooms was provided.

The following works were still in progress at 31st July 1970:—

Almondbank New Primary School, Craigshill, Livingston.

Toronto New Primary School, Howden, Livingston.

Balerno New Primary School.

Mauricewood New Primary School, Penicuik.

Langlaw Primary School—Major Extension.

Musselburgh Grammar School—Major Extension.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS

Newbridge Primary School is the only school in the County which still has outside toilets.

GENERAL MEDICAL INSPECTION

The six tables which follow are modifications of tables received from the Scottish Home and Health Department computer. On the whole they have been reduced in length, but defects and their rates have been shown fully, because of their general interest.

TABLE 1 NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH DEFECTS

<i>Area</i>	<i>ENTRANTS</i>						<i>LEAVERS</i>					
	<i>No. of Examinations</i>		<i>No. with Defects</i>		<i>Percentage with Defects</i>		<i>No. of Examinations</i>		<i>No. with Defects</i>		<i>Percentage with Defects</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Scotland excluding Glasgow	36,952	34,974	20,812	17,806	56·32	50·91	25,473	25,187	11,709	11,086	45·97	44·02
Midlothian	1,194	1,154	626	568	52·43	49·22	970	802	394	337	40·62	42·02
Edinburgh	3,359	3,052	2,041	1,736	60·76	56·88	2,511	2,449	1,148	1,029	45·72	42·02
East Lothian	482	458	294	253	61·00	55·24	461	371	239	180	51·84	48·52
Fife	2,712	2,590	1,460	1,258	53·83	48·57	1,121	1,199	673	512	60·04	42·70
West Lothian	1,042	1,013	496	430	47·60	42·45	477	773	236	254	49·48	32·86

During 1969/70 there was an average school roll of 24,924, which is an increase over last year's figure of 800. This increase is reflected in the figures given for examinations carried out (Table 1), though part of the increase is due to a greater number of "leavers," having been placed on the new school medical record card. Compared with last year, 157 more five year old, and 480 more 13 year old examinations were carried out.

Table 1 offers us a range of comparisons, of which the most valid are: (a) comparison with our own figures for last year (page 37 of 1968/69 report), and (b) comparison with the Scottish average. On the whole, there is little change in our position. Comparisons with individual counties and burghs are rendered difficult by the fact that there are no clear standards laid down for certain defects. Thus, some medical officers might report, for example, a degree of flat feet or enlarged tonsils or swollen glands, which others would not regard as very significant.

TABLE 2 NUMBERS AND RATES OF SPECIFIC DEFECTS PER 100 PUPILS EXAMINED

Defect	Defect Code No.	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %
Tuberculosis ...	01	—	—	—	—	2	0.2	1	0.1
M. Contagiosum ...	02	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Warts ...	03	20	1.7	15	1.3	15	1.5	18	2.2
Athletes Foot...	04	1	0.1	—	—	3	0.3	2	0.2
Nits and Lice ...	05	—	—	4	0.3	—	—	3	0.4
Scabies ...	06	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infections ...	07	—	—	—	—	1	0.1	1	0.1
Diabetes ...	11	—	—	—	—	5	0.5	2	0.2
Underweight ...	12	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.2	—	—
Obesity ...	13	4	0.3	5	0.4	28	2.9	26	3.2
Other Nutr. Dis.	14	4	0.3	8	0.7	—	—	1	0.1
Anaemia ...	16	—	—	2	0.2	5	0.5	4	0.5
Speech Def. ...	18	52	4.3	17	1.5	7	0.7	3	0.4
Bed-wetting ...	19	48	4.0	44	3.8	4	0.4	1	0.1
Behaviour Dis. ...	20	12	1.0	16	1.4	9	0.9	9	1.1
Mental Retardation—									
I.Q. 68-85 ...	21	5	0.4	4	0.3	3	0.3	4	0.5
I.Q. 52-67 ...	22	1	0.1	1	0.1	7	0.7	2	0.2
I.Q. 36-51 ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.4
I.Q. 20-35 ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
I.Q. under 20 ...	25	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	1	0.1
Unspecified ...	26	—	—	—	—	1	0.1	2	0.2
Epilepsy ...	27	6	0.5	5	0.4	4	0.4	2	0.2
Other Nervous Dis.	28	2	0.2	1	0.1	4	0.4	7	0.9
Eye Inflammation ...	29	5	0.4	11	0.9	8	0.8	3	0.4
Vision Defects ...	30	79	6.6	87	7.5	107	11.0	108	13.4
Squint ...	31	30	2.5	30	2.6	8	0.8	8	1.0
Colour Blindness ...	32	—	—	—	—	20	2.0	1	0.1

TABLE 2 (Contd.) NUMBERS AND RATES OF SPECIFIC DEFECTS PER 100 PUPILS EXAMINED

Defect	Defect Code No.	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %
Blindness ...	34	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blind—one eye ...	36	1	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.2	—	—
Other Eye conditions ...	37	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1	—	—
Ear Inflammation ...	38	11	0.9	10	0.8	6	0.6	6	0.7
Deaf—both ears ...	42	1	0.1	—	—	2	0.2	1	0.1
Part Deaf ...	43	1	0.1	—	—	1	0.1	—	—
Part Deaf ...	44	—	—	1	0.1	3	0.3	1	0.1
Impairment of Hearing ...	45	9	0.7	16	1.3	22	2.2	20	2.5
Heart and Cir. Dis. ...	48	—	—	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Asthma ...	49	21	1.7	11	0.9	25	2.6	9	1.1
Dis. of Tonsils ...	50	138	11.5	109	9.4	21	2.1	24	3.0
Dis. of Respiratory System ...	51	56	4.7	44	3.8	38	3.9	22	2.7
Dental ...	52	148	12.3	131	11.3	31	3.1	22	2.7
Dis of Mouth... ..	53	2	0.1	5	0.4	6	0.6	7	0.8
Dis. of Digestive System ...	54	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hernia... ..	55	6	0.5	2	0.1	2	0.2	—	—
Kidney Disease ...	56	1	0.1	5	0.4	2	0.2	4	0.5
Dis. of Male Gen. ...	57	7	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dis. of Female Gen. ...	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin Infection ...	59	4	0.3	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2
Eczema ...	60	12	1.0	8	0.7	6	0.6	1	0.1
Acne ...	61	—	—	—	—	7	0.7	7	0.8
Other Skin Disease ...	62	19	1.6	23	2.0	12	1.2	13	1.6
Bone Disease ...	63	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Spinal Curv.	64	4	0.3	4	0.3	4	0.4	3	0.3
Flat Foot ...	65	54	4.5	43	3.7	20	2.0	22	2.7
Hallux Valgus ...	66	1	0.1	2	0.2	3	0.3	4	0.5
Other Minor Dis. ...	67	55	4.6	66	5.7	16	1.6	19	2.3

TABLE 2 (Contd.) NUMBERS AND RATES OF SPECIFIC DEFECTS PER 100 PUPILS EXAMINED

Defect	Defect Code No.	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %	Number	Rate %
Other Ortho. Conditions ...	68	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	3	0.4
Spina Bifida ...	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Congen. Anoms. Eye ...	72	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congen. Anoms. Ear, Face, Neck ...	73	1	0.1	—	—	1	0.1	—	—
Congen. Heart ...	74	5	0.4	2	0.2	3	0.3	—	—
Congen. Anoms. Circ. ...	75	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	1	0.1
Cleft Lip and Palate ...	77	1	0.1	—	—	2	0.2	—	—
Congen. Anoms. Genital Organs ...	80	53	4.4	—	—	2	0.2	—	—
Congen. Anoms. Urinary System ...	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Club Foot ...	82	6	0.5	—	—	1	0.1	3	0.3
Other Congen. Anoms. Limbs ...	83	1	0.1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other Congen. Anoms. Muscle, Bone ...	84	1	0.1	3	0.2	—	—	3	0.3
Congen. Anoms. Skin, Hair, Nails ...	85	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	—	—
Ill-Def. Swollen Glands ...	88	8	0.6	4	0.3	3	0.3	2	0.2
Other Ill-Def. Conditions ...	89	—	—	2	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2
Injuries ...	90	2	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	—	—

In some respects Table 2 makes a striking comparison with numbers of defects shown on the last Annual Report (page 37, 1968/69). Defects appear to have increased in a most startling way! However, this arises from two main causes: the increased number of pupils examined, and the fuller information recorded this year. It should also be noted that where multiple defects are recorded against a child the proportion of affected children does not alter.

Almost all the defects listed are followed up by school medical officers, even when specialist referral has been made. Changing views on some defects, and modern treatment in the case of others, have altered emphasis. Thus, for example, hypertrophied tonsils are referred only when they produce harmful effects; flat feet and many minor orthopaedic conditions now tend to be observed for more limited periods with less active treatment being prescribed.

TABLE 3

RATES OF DEFECTS PER CENT BY SOCIAL CLASS

10 per cent Sample

Defect	ENTRANTS										LEAVERS					
	Social Class										Social Class					
	Sex	1	2	3	4	5	Other or not Stated	Table 2 Rate %	1	2	3	4	5	Other or not Stated	Table 2 Rate %	
03	Boys Girls	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1·7 1·3	— —	— —	— 5·8	4·7 —	— —	— —	1·5 2·2	
13	Boys Girls	— —	4·5 —	— 1·8	— —	— —	— —	0·3 0·4	— —	— —	2·0 2·9	— —	— —	10·0 —	2·9 3·2	
18	Boys Girls	— —	— —	1·7 1·7	8·6 —	— —	— —	4·3 1·5	— —	— —	— —	4·7 —	— —	10·0 —	0·7 0·4	
19	Boys Girls	— —	— —	7·1 —	8·6 5·5	— 22·2	11·1 13·3	4·0 3·8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	0·4 0·1	
20	Boys Girls	— —	— 6·2	1·7 —	4·3 —	— —	— —	1·0 1·4	— —	— —	— —	— 3·2	— —	— —	0·9 1·1	
29	Boys Girls	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	0·4 0·9	— —	— —	— 2·9	4·7 —	— —	— —	0·8 0·4	
30	Boys Girls	— 11·1	9·0 6·2	8·9 5·4	8·6 —	— 11·1	— —	6·6 7·5	25·0 25·0	7·6 —	6·2 8·8	9·5 22·5	— 33·3	10·0 —	11·0 13·4	
31	Boys Girls	— —	4·5 —	1·7 3·6	— 5·5	— 11·1	11·1 —	2·5 2·6	— —	7·6 —	4·1 —	— —	— —	— —	1·0 0·1	
38	Boys Girls	— —	— 6·2	— 3·6	4·3 —	— —	— —	0·9 0·8	— —	— —	— 2·9	4·7 —	— —	— —	0·6 0·7	
45	Boys Girls	— —	4·5 —	— 1·8	— 5·5	11·1 —	11·1 —	0·7 1·3	— —	— —	2·0 —	— —	— —	— 11·1	2·2 2·5	

TABLE 3 (Contd.)

RATES OF DEFECTS PER CENT BY SOCIAL CLASS

10 per cent Sample

Defect	ENTRANTS										LEAVERS					
	Social Class										Social Class					
	Sex	1	2	3	4	5	Other or not Stated	Table 2 Rate %	1	2	3	4	5	Other or not Stated	Table 2 Rate %	
49	Boys Girls	16.6 —	— —	1.7 1.8	— 5.5	— —	— —	1.7 0.9	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2.6 1.1	
50	Boys Girls	— —	13.6 —	16.0 1.8	4.3 11.1	22.2 11.1	11.1 6.6	11.5 9.4	— —	— —	4.1 8.8	— 12.9	— —	— 11.1	2.1 3.0	
51	Boys Girls	16.6 —	9.0 6.2	1.7 9.0	— 5.5	11.1 11.1	— —	4.7 3.8	— —	7.6 —	2.0 2.0	9.5 3.2	— —	10.0 11.1	3.9 2.7	
52	Boys Girls	16.6 —	— 12.5	5.3 7.2	26.6 11.1	11.1 11.1	22.2 20.0	12.3 11.3	— —	— —	4.1 5.8	— 3.2	20.0 —	— —	3.1 2.7	
60	Boys Girls	— —	— —	— —	— 5.5	— —	— —	1.0 0.7	— —	— —	— 2.9	— —	— —	— —	0.6 0.8	
62	Boys Girls	16.6 —	— 6.2	— 1.8	— —	— —	— 6.6	1.6 2.0	25.0 —	— —	— 5.8	4.7 —	— —	— —	1.2 1.6	
65	Boys Girls	— —	9.0 6.2	— 1.8	13.0 5.0	— —	— —	4.5 3.7	— —	— —	— 2.9	— —	20.0 —	— —	2.0 2.7	
67	Boys Girls	— —	9.0 —	7.1 1.8	— 11.1	22.2 —	— 6.6	4.6 5.7	— —	— —	— 2.9	— 3.2	— —	— —	1.6 2.3	
80	Boys Girls	— —	— —	8.9 —	— —	— —	22.2 —	4.4 —	— —	— —	2.0 —	— —	— —	— —	0.2 —	

DEFECTS BY SOCIAL CLASS

Table 3 relates the rate of defect to social classes, the latter being broadly defined as follows: I Professional Occupations; II Intermediate Occupations; III Skilled Occupations; IV Partly Skilled Occupations; V Unskilled Occupations.

Some of the more commonly occurring conditions have been shown in this table, and, as a comparison, the overall percentage rate from Table 2 has been inserted. The defect number shown in Table 3 can be used to identify the defect by consulting the first two columns of Table 2.

The weakness of this table in its present form is that it is a 10 per cent sample (every tenth school medical card was selected) of a relatively small number of children. For the most part the figures can be taken as only hinting at social class distribution and further studies would have to be carried out to define the position more clearly. Where no figure appears in a column it means that the selection of cards threw up no-one of this group.

There are a sufficient number of "other or not stated" entries to suggest that closer attention should be paid by medical officers and health visitors to occupation description.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

The figures provided in Tables 4, 5 and 5a are physical measurements on which genetic, environmental, dietary and some other factors have an influence. Environment and diet superimpose their own influence on the hereditary factor.

Table 5 shows the spread of numbers thrown up per social class in a 10 per cent sample of Midlothian (see also Table 3). It is to be expected that the Scottish sample would show a more even transition from one class to the other.

The effect of family size on children's physique can be compared with the influence of social class. Figures in Table 6 can also be compared with the average figures shown in Table 4.

The trend shown by these figures is well-known, but this is the first time the local figures are available for the Annual Report.

TABLE 4 NUMBERS, AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS BY E.A. AREA AND SCOTLAND

E.A. AREA	ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
	Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		
	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
Edinburgh	3,359	42·97	42·62	3,052	42·73	41·72	2,511	60·89	98·71	2,449	60·88	103·78
East Lothian	482	43·28	43·41	458	43·13	42·36	461	61·00	101·32	371	61·19	107·84
Midlothian	1,194	44·09	44·01	1,154	43·80	42·79	970	61·36	101·33	802	61·12	105·29
West Lothian	1,042	42·74	42·09	1,013	42·57	41·06	477	60·44	98·86	773	60·74	104·95
Scotland (excluding Glasgow)	36,952	43·39	43·19	34,974	43·04	42·00	25,473	60·94	99·52	25,187	60·92	104·88

TABLE 5 NUMBERS, AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS BY SOCIAL CLASS
10 per cent Sample

Social Class	ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
	Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		
	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	6	45·50	45·67	9	44·44	43·56	4	62·50	112·50	4	61·25	91·75
2	22	44·00	43·59	16	45·00	45·81	13	61·46	100·38	3	62·67	124·67
3	56	43·75	43·59	55	43·73	43·51	48	61·48	100·33	34	61·76	106·74
4	23	43·65	44·22	18	43·39	43·11	21	61·10	99·95	31	61·65	104·90
5	9	44·44	44·22	9	44·00	41·00	5	61·20	104·00	3	58·67	88·33
Other or not stated	9	43·89	46·11	15	43·07	40·40	10	62·30	108·30	9	61·22	102·44
Total	125	43·92	44·03	122	43·84	43·19	101	61·50	101·71	84	61·56	104·87

TABLE 5a NUMBERS, AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS BY SOCIAL CLASS
10 per cent Sample
Scotland (excluding Glasgow)

Social Class		ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
		Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		
		No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	...	178	43·84	44·13	178	43·69	43·27	71	61·83	100·85	81	61·57	102·47
2	...	407	43·96	43·90	369	43·60	43·21	305	61·63	101·88	281	61·78	110·06
3	...	1,880	43·39	43·09	1,773	43·11	42·02	1,192	60·78	98·86	1,181	60·93	104·15
4	...	573	43·22	43·23	539	42·98	41·98	461	60·86	99·50	467	60·55	104·44
5	...	374	42·86	42·45	397	42·46	40·74	318	60·12	95·22	297	60·12	102·15
Other or not stated	...	345	42·91	42·34	339	42·56	41·17	248	60·32	96·31	261	60·17	102·27
Total	...	3,757	43·35	43·12	3,595	43·05	41·98	2,595	60·80	98·70	2,568	60·80	104·37

Table 6 NUMBER, AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT BY FAMILY SIZE
10 per cent Sample
Midlothian and Scotland

		ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
No. in Family	Area	Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		
		No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	Midlothian Scotland	75 2,776	44·07 43·75	44·32 43·96	78 2,667	43·97 43·44	43·13 43·04	61 1,802	61·79 61·68	109·61 105·71	58 1,746	61·26 61·39	106·90 109·11
3	Midlothian Scotland	332 10,328	44·21 43·44	44·16 43·28	329 9,727	43·76 43·03	42·58 41·96	248 6,333	61·49 61·13	101·24 99·98	174 6,135	61·50 61·11	106·47 105·48
6	Midlothian Scotland	47 1,381	43·06 42·80	42·09 42·00	46 1,261	42·74 42·31	41·15 40·58	64 1,602	60·84 60·27	99·42 95·34	57 1,696	60·26 60·23	99·58 101·01
9	Midlothian Scotland	6 190	42·67 42·38	41·50 41·28	5 142	41·40 41·69	39·40 39·85	16 290	60·69 59·52	100·13 92·59	4 310	60·50 59·82	105·00 98·16

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

School-age children on the handicapped register are shown in Table 7, which gives numbers of children in each category and location.

Those in our own establishments are seen by our medical officers termly, and when requests are made for additional examinations. Regular reports are received and consultations take place in the case of children with other authorities.

76 children were referred as likely to need special educational treatment under the Education (Scotland) Act, and recommendations were made as follows:—

Education in Ordinary School	6
Education in Ordinary School with special educational treatment as an educationally sub-normal pupil	1
Education in Special School (Day)	22
Remain in Special School or Class or Occupational Centre ...	8
Reported under Section 65, Education (Scotland) Act, 1962	2
Reported under Section 66, Education (Scotland) Act, 1962	12
No report considered necessary under Section 66, Education (Scotland) Act, 1962	3
Decision deferred	3
Reported under Sections 63/64, Education (Scotland) Act, 1962, for special educational treatment	19
	<hr/>
	76
	<hr/>

There were seven Midlothian children in Castlecraig Residential School, and four continued to require residential care after the school closed. Two boys were admitted to Dr Barnardo's Home, Balcary, Hawick and two girls to Dr Barnardo's, Cruachan, Balerno.

There are, in addition, the following children, who are under regular surveillance:—

	<i>Special School</i>	<i>Ordinary School</i>
Epilepsy	5	59
Cerebral Palsy	3	13
Asthma	3	185
Diabetes	—	16
Cardiac	4	59

TABLE 7

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS OF SCHOOL AGE, BY MAIN DISABILITY AND LOCATION

Disability	At Ordinary School	At Special School/Class			Home Teaching	No Education made	Total
		Training Class	Occupation Centre only	Other than mental/M.D. M.D. only			
Deaf ...	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
Partially Deaf ...	10	20	0	0	0	1	31
Blind ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Partially Sighted ...	1	6	0	0	0	1	8
Mental Defect—Educable ...	11	139	2	0	0	5	159
Mental Defect—Trainable ...	0	6	33	0	0	6	46
Mental Defect—Not Trainable	0	1	4	0	0	20	49
Mental Defect—Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Maladjustment ...	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Brain Damage—Cerebral Palsy	1	8	0	0	0	17	28
Epilepsy ...	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Spina Bifida/Hydrocephalus	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
Other Neuro/Psychiatric Defect	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Absence of Upper Limb(s)...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Deformity of Lower Limb(s)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paralysis ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Orthopaedic ...	2	3	0	1	0	0	6
Diabetes ...	11	0	0	0	0	1	12
Asthma ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other ...	1	4	0	0	0	1	6
Total ...	43	217	39	1	0	55	384

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

Mental Defective

Cockpen Occupational Centre	...	...	...	29
Glenalmond Occupational Centre	...	...	...	10
Kippielaw School	...	...	...	74
Mid Calder School (Special Classes)	...	...	...	29
Roslin School (Special Classes)	49
West Park School, Edinburgh	8

Blind

Royal Blind School, Edinburgh	2
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Partially Sighted

Kaimes School, Edinburgh	7
Exhall Grange, Warwickshire	1

Deaf

Donaldson's School for the Deaf, Edinburgh	...	...	...	10
St. Giles School for Hard of Hearing Children, Edinburgh	...	...	...	12
St. Vincent's School for Hard of Hearing Children Glasgow	...	...	...	1
Little Abbey School, Hampshire	1

Epileptics

Colthurst School, Cheshire	1
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Physically Handicapped

Castlecraig, Peeblesshire	4
Coltness House, Wishaw	1
Trefoil School, Hermiston	...	...	...	2
Westerlea School for Spastics	...	...	...	8
Challenger Lodge	...	...	...	1
Lady Mary School, Edinburgh	...	...	...	2
Rubane School, Northern Ireland	...	...	...	1
Kilgarston, Bridge of Earn	...	...	...	1
Willowbrae	...	...	...	1

Maladjusted Children

Craigerne, Peebles	...	...	...	4
Lendrick Muir, Perthshire	...	...	...	1
Harmeny House, Balerno	...	...	...	4
Cheadle Hume, Cheshire	...	...	...	1
Ovenstone House	...	...	...	1

VISION

Tests of visual efficiency were carried out at 5, 7, 13 and 16 years and the results are shown in Table 8. Those with defective vision were notified to see the School Ophthalmologist, and most accepted. Table 15 summarises the work of the School Ophthalmologist.

TABLE 8 **TESTS OF VISUAL ACUITY**

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>		<i>Normal</i>		<i>Vision 6/9-6/12 in better eye</i>		<i>Vision 6/18 or less in better eye</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
1964 (Entrants) ...	1,161	1,111	995	963	139	117	27	31
1962 (7 year visions)	949	962	840	843	90	98	19	21
1956 ...	983	807	824	676	109	83	50	48
1953 ...	143	125	119	101	16	18	8	6
TOTALS ...	3,236	3,005	2,778	2,583	354	316	104	106

HEARING

Audiometry sweep tests were carried out on five year olds, seven year olds, follow-ups from previous years and those of any age who were specially referred. It was not possible to test secondary children.

TABLE 9 **AUDIOMETRY SWEEP TESTS**

<i>Test Group</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>		<i>Number Passing</i>		<i>Number failing both ears</i>		<i>Number failing one ear</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
First ...	1,099	1,110	916	963	106	74	77	73
Retests from previous years ...	143	132	77	63	27	27	39	42
Intermediate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retests from previous year ...	67	72	24	31	16	17	27	24
Final ...	914	834	832	741	35	38	47	55
Other Groups ...	1,015	877	578	488	173	165	264	224
Special Referrals	103	79	75	57	20	15	8	7
Total Sweeps ...	3,341	3,104	2,502	2,343	377	336	462	425
Total Retests ...	858	766	419	392	167	157	272	217

REFERRALS TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY SPECIALISTS

Children referred to the Educational Psychologist were classified broadly under two headings, those with educational problems, and those with behavioural problems. The figures shown are the number of new children referred during the current year, and the totals include children brought forward from previous years. 21 children with more serious disturbances were referred for psychiatric treatment.

TABLE 10

REFERRALS TO THE EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

	Type	Boys	Girls
Educational	88	51
Emotional Behavioural	...	31	18
Total, including Brought Forward	...	246	152

During 1969/70 there were a larger number of new cases requiring speech therapy compared with the previous year, but at the end of the session there were 14 less cases remaining on the Register. The Speech Therapists have a heavy case load, and we enjoy a good liaison with the Speech Therapy Department of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children.

TABLE 10a

SPEECH THERAPY

Children of School Age Requiring Treatment

Session 1969/70

	Stammers	Others	Total
(a) Cases brought forward from Session 1968/69 ...	56	376	432
(b) New Cases admitted Session 1969/70	15	240	255
(c) Cases discharged or left Session 1969/70 ...	18	251	269
(d) Cases remaining on Treatment register Session 1969/70 ...	53	365	418

STAFFING

(Midlothian and Peeblesshire)

Up to this point the Midlothian Report has dealt with the main work of the School Medical Officer, who is assisted by the Health Visitor and Cleanliness Inspectress: general medical examinations, the handicapped, tests of the special senses, follow-ups and referrals which arise. Staffing is administered jointly for the two Counties, nursing staffing in Peeblesshire consisting of one full-time health visitor, one part-time health visitor, and three combined duty nurses (health visitor/nurse/midwife).

In the ensuing sections reports are largely concerned with other specified aspects of school health work—personal hygiene, infectious disease and vaccination, the work of the dentist and medical specialist, and matters of para-medical interest.

About a quarter of the health visitor's work is in school health, and as well as assisting the area medical officers and specialists, she carries out her own inspections and instructs in health education. She is also the main link between the school child and the home.

There are at present two vacancies for full-time medical officers and four for health visitors. The staffing position is given in Table 11.

TABLE 11

STAFFING

Category of Staff	Total Staff		Whole Time equivalent School Health
	Whole time	Part time	
Medical Officers	6	2	3.75
Dental Officers	14	—	11
Dental Auxiliaries	1	—	1
Health Visitors	26	3	5.5
Combined Duties	11	—	
R.G.N.	3	—	
Physiotherapists	6	—	4
Dental Surgery Assistants ...	14	—	12
Cleanliness Inspectresses ...	2	—	2
Office Staff	12	—	4.7

PARASITIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Personal Hygiene

Health Visitors and Cleanliness Inspectresses are responsible for the oversight of personal hygiene, and despite their painstaking work the incidence of some conditions remains persistently higher than it should be. The increase in nits and lice is deplorable. At routine inspection fewer children were seen this year yet 775 were found to have nits, compared with 527 last year; and the number of new cases doubled. The incidence in girls was twice that in boys.

Setting aside those with a low standard of living and medico-social problems, it is disturbing to find that a few parents are apathetic about infestation, and others regard its existence as due to some failure of the health authorities. Staff dealing with this problem require every support. Long hair styles and sensitivity about them add to the work of inspection and treatment.

TABLE 12

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

	Term		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Number examined	21,875	18,768	19,762
Found to have Nits	308	247	220
Found to have Head Vermin	29	18	15
Found to have Scabies	10	14	10
New Cases—Nits	32	110	90
New Cases—Head Vermin	12	16	3

Infectious Diseases

The common childhood viral infections fluctuate in incidence from season to season and year to year. Ringworm and scabies are due to other organisms, whose prevalence has been gradually increasing in recent times. Personal reactions to scabies are similar to those in the previous paragraph, and enlightened co-operation is needed.

TABLE 13

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of Case Exclusions notified by Head Teachers during Session 1969/70 on account of Infectious Diseases

	<i>Aug.- Dec.</i>	<i>Jan.- Mar.</i>	<i>April- July</i>	<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	168	154	225	547
Dysentery	7	3	—	10
German Measles	13	16	96	125
Impetigo	37	21	6	64
Ringworm	8	4	3	15
Scabies	97	21	21	139
Measles	43	47	45	135
Mumps	295	387	131	813
Salmonellosis	—	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	21	—	3	24
Whooping Cough	2	1	2	5
Totals	691	655	532	1,878

Prevention

The usual routine vaccination of 13 year olds against tuberculosis was carried through, and those with positive Heaf tests were x-rayed, the result being set out in Table 14.

1,060 measles vaccinations were given to children born in 1962, 1963 and 1964. We shall continue to offer measles vaccination to school entrants until those now being vaccinated at 14 months become entrants.

Preparations are being made to start rubella vaccination of 13 year olds at the beginning of next session.

TABLE 14

SCHOOL B.C.G. SCHEME 2nd YEAR PUPILS 1969/70

Midlothian	Total Number Approved Immunisation		Refused or Blank or not Returned		Number Heaf Tested		Number Abs.		Number Heaf and given B.C.G.		% Negative		Number Heaf +ve		% Positive		Number X-rayed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cockpen	2	3	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	2	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craigshill High	34	30	—	—	34	29	—	1	26	16	76	55	8	13	24	45	8	13
Currie High	108	97	1	1	101	94	6	2	87	79	86	84	14	15	14	16	13	14
Dalkeith High	152	137	8	13	118	107	26	17	103	90	87	84	15	17	13	16	15	17
Dalkeith R.C. High	104	120	2	2	94	108	8	10	77	95	82	88	17	13	18	12	16	12
Glenalmond	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenhall High	111	93	1	6	104	81	6	6	90	72	86	89	14	9	14	11	13	9
Kippielaw Special	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	1	5	20	100	4	—	80	—	4	—
Lasswade High	151	129	2	3	137	122	12	4	126	102	91	83	11	20	9	17	11	15
Musselburgh Grammar	142	152	6	5	131	139	5	8	111	116	85	83	20	23	15	17	20	22
Newbattle High	50	63	—	—	49	62	1	1	47	50	96	80	2	12	4	20	2	11
Oakbank	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penicuik High	95	105	1	3	92	100	2	2	72	86	78	86	20	14	22	14	19	11
Roslin Special	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Calder High	102	85	3	2	94	83	5	—	80	73	85	88	14	10	15	12	14	9
West Calder R.C. High	5	11	—	—	5	11	—	—	4	9	80	82	1	2	20	18	1	1
Totals	1,063	1,030	24	35	967	943	72	52	827	795	86	84	140	148	14	16	136	134

CHILDREN REFERRED TO OPHTHALMOLOGIST

Table 8 (page 23) gives the number of children examined, and the numbers with visual defects. In some cases the defect had already been spotted and some of the others sought treatment privately. Table 15 gives a summary of the children attending school clinics, and shows a modest drop in attendances and in the number of glasses prescribed.

During the year two children with congenital cataract and two with optic atrophy were referred to the Royal Infirmary Eye Department.

TABLE 15 CHILDREN REFERRED TO SCHOOL OCULIST

	<i>Clinics</i>									Total
	Bonnyrigg	Currie	Dalkeith	East Calder	Loanhead	Muskelburgh	Newtongrange	Penicuik	West Calder	
Attended ...	260	139	509	75	57	159	153	187	96	1,635
Glasses prescribed ...	96	46	202	23	17	69	53	61	33	600
No Glasses prescribed ...	164	93	307	52	40	90	100	126	63	1,035
Referred to Orthoptist ...	19	16	43	5	9	11	15	11	2	131
Own Oculist ...	3	2	8	1	—	3	—	2	6	25
Refused ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

This year saw an increase in the work of the Orthopaedic Consultant and the Physiotherapy Service. Larger numbers of referrals and attendances at clinics led to considerable increase in the sessions, particularly those of the Orthopaedic Consultant.

One good sign was that there were fewer school children on the Register at the end of the year, compared with the previous year, but the number of pre-school children was higher.

There were requests from hospitals to provide after-care treatment for 29 patients.

Therapeutic sessions in Dalkeith High School swimming pool were carried out as follows:—

						<i>Number</i>	<i>Sessions</i>	<i>Attendances</i>
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	338
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	36	40	714
						66	75	1,052

TABLE 16 ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE—CLINICS ATTENDED BY ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

Areas	No. of half-day Sessions	Children Attending										Old Cases	All Cases
		New Cases				New Cases	Old Cases						
		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls				
		Pre.	Sch.	Pre.	Sch.		Pre.	Sch.	Pre.	Sch.			
		Pre.	Sch.	Pre.	Sch.		Pre.	Sch.	Pre.	Sch.	Total			Total
Bonnyrigg	2	8	1	2	12	3	8	—	9	20	32		
Calders	11	11	57	13	76	2	25	1	29	57	214		
Currie...	5	2	9	11	8	4	38	6	22	70	100		
Dalkeith	8	28	14	22	20	14	48	4	33	99	183		
Gorebridge	6	11	16	17	16	1	28	2	21	52	112		
Loanhead	1	5	2	—	1	—	7	—	3	10	18		
Musselburgh	9	11	14	5	9	2	71	2	41	116	155		
Penicuik	5	15	31	4	13	8	7	6	16	37	100		
Totals	47	91	144	73	145	34	232	21	174	461	914		

TABLE 17

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

Defects found in new cases

Classification of Defects					Boys		Girls		Total
					Pre	Sch.	Pre	Sch.	
CONGENITAL—									
Malformation—Thorax	...	...	...	...	11	14	8	10	43
Torticollis	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	3	10
POSTURAL—									
Poor Posture	...	...	...	...	8	16	7	24	55
Scoliosis...	...	...	...	...	4	6	5	3	18
SKELETAL—									
Knock Knees	...	...	...	...	22	18	16	13	69
Bow Legs	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	1	12
Flat Feet	...	...	...	...	14	32	8	26	80
Cavoid Feet	...	...	...	...	2	18	2	14	36
Hallux Valgus	...	...	...	...	—	8	—	16	24
Deformed Toes	...	...	...	...	9	14	8	10	41
Lax Tendo Achilles	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	4	27
INJURIES	...	...	...	...	—	2	—	3	5
N.A.D.	...	...	...	...	7	8	—	18	33
Totals	...	...	...	...	91	144	73	145	453

TABLE 18 ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE—ROUTINE CLINICS ATTENDED BY PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Areas		Sessions	Pre-School						School					
			Clinic Attendances			Domiciliary Visits			Plasters			Clinic Attendances		
			M	F	M	M	F		M	F		M	F	Plasters
Bonnyrigg...	...	99	5	13	4	23	—	—	5	446	—	457	—	—
Calders ...	...	395	2	5	36	89	—	—	15	430	17	522	15	—
Currie ...	...	178	11	19	8	10	—	—	7	322	7	368	7	—
Dalkeith ...	...	274	158	135	10	64	1	—	16	720	48	935	16	—
Gorebridge ...	...	288	47	40	219	338	—	—	9	668	10	658	9	—
Loanhead ...	...	119	61	54	136	153	4	—	89	332	70	348	89	—
Musselburgh ...	...	276	45	36	30	63	—	—	23	811	30	1,163	23	—
Penicuik ...	...	143	33	17	50	69	—	—	29	440	58	675	29	—
Totals ...	...	1,772	362	319	493	809	5	5	193	4,169	240	5,126	193	—

TABLE 19

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE

Numbers on Register at 31st July 1970

<i>Areas</i>	<i>Boys</i>		<i>Girls</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	
Bonnyrigg	18	89	8	76	191
Calders	15	133	20	120	288
Currie	13	110	2	93	218
Dalkeith	64	123	48	115	350
Gorebridge	29	49	30	63	171
Loanhead	21	61	16	43	141
Musselburgh	20	116	13	88	237
Penicuik	28	73	12	52	165
Totals	208	754	149	650	1,761

DENTAL REPORT

Dental Accommodation

Dental Accommodation in the two new High Schools at Craigshill and Newbattle is much appreciated. Treatment was carried out at Newbattle High School during the year and Craigshill High School pupils received their dental treatment in the adjacent Health Centre where, for staffing reasons, it has only been possible to provide a part-time service. It is anticipated however, that in the near future an additional dental officer will be appointed to work whole-time in the Livingston area, where he will work methodically through all the schools in rotation.

Mobile Dental Unit

The old dental caravan still continues to function with reasonable satisfaction despite the toll of weather, wear and tear, during approximately 19 years of continuous service as a mobile surgery. It will be recalled that, on account of age and deterioration, a new mobile dental unit was authorised. The new vehicle is now in process of construction but completion has been considerably delayed, as a result of belated delivery of components and certain items of dental equipment. Delivery of the new mobile dental unit is expected during the autumn term.

Dental Inspection and Treatment

Altogether 14,372 Midlothian school children were presented for inspection throughout the year, representing 56·7 (53·0 per cent) of the total school roll. 11,428 or 79·5 per cent (79·6 per cent) showed some form of dental defect, 10,733 or 93·9 per cent (90·14 per cent) of the defective cases were offered treatment and 9,277 or 86·4 per

cent (76·3 per cent) accepted. The comparative percentages for the previous year are bracketed.

9,274 children were actually treated—of whom 2,357 were emergency cases—and altogether subsequently made 35,750 attendances at the various clinics. By the end of the school year 99·8 per cent of the routine cases had been made dentally fit. It should be noted that the above figures do not include orthodontic cases which are recorded separately in Table 23.

The number of children recorded as acceptances has been deliberately restricted only to those who received their first treatment visit prior to 31st July 1970. This is done for both accuracy and convenience in recording. Children already inspected but still untreated, will not be counted as acceptances therefore until they make their first treatment visit in the new school year.

The acceptance of treatment rate, calculated on the current year's work for all school children both "routine and special", inspected and treated, is 86·4 per cent compared with 76·6 per cent last year. It is noteworthy however, that if the acceptance rate is reckoned only from the list of school actually completed during the year following systematic inspection—thus excluding all "specials"—it is only 71·8 per cent, which is 3·4 per cent down when compared with the average recorded when the same group of schools last underwent treatment. This is, of course, entirely a primary acceptance rate which could be boosted considerably if "follow-up" facilities were not contra-indicated because of staff inability to cope adequately with present treatment requirements.

The average time lag between consecutive school visits has now been reduced by just over two months to 20·9 months. It is, however, confidently anticipated that the forthcoming expansion of staff in due course, will reduce this figure to a more realistic level.

External influences have also had an effect in delaying progress, particularly the withholding of their services by public transport employees and, to a lesser extent the teaching profession.

Full details of the year's work are set out in Tables 21-23.

By comparison with the previous year, 274 more sessions were devoted to treatment and 11 to inspection. The number of children examined was increased by 1,578 and 2,248 more children received treatment. Every single item of treatment showed an increase with the sole exception of "other operations permanent". It is most gratifying to record that 1,724 more permanent teeth and 1,255 more deciduous teeth were conserved by filling giving a grand total of 24,044 teeth filled involving 28,361 tooth surfaces. The actual ratio of Filling to Extractions being 8·7 permanent teeth filled to one permanent tooth extracted, and in the deciduous teeth, one filling to 1·5 extractions.

The Dental Auxiliaries devoted 681 sessions to treatment which amounted to 3,167 fillings, 100 extractions and 1,842 other operations, principally comprising prophylactic cleanings and associated

individual instruction in dental care. They also spent 180 sessions in primary schools giving classroom instruction in dental health, thus making a most valuable contribution to the year's work.

A comparative analysis of the average output of work for the past four years—excluding Orthodontics and Prosthetics—is tabulated hereunder and although this year's work bears a close similarity to that of previous years, the number of attendances, fillings and extractions per child all show a worthwhile reduction which is certainly a trend in the right direction.

TABLE 20

<i>Average Number of—</i>			1969-70	1968-69	1967-68	1966-67
First Visits per Session	...	...	2·06	1·98	2·26	1·8
Attendances per Session	...	...	7·9	8·81	8·46	7·38
Fillings per Session	...	...	5·33	5·93	5·9	5·9
Extractions per Session	...	...	1·9	2·27	2·97	2·23
Attendances per child treated	...	...	3·85	4·45	3·73	4·2
Fillings per child treated	...	...	2·6	2·99	2·61	3·27
Extractions per child treated	...	...	0·93	1·15	1·31	1·23

In conclusion all members of the dental staff desire to acknowledge their indebtedness to Head Teachers, Class Teachers, Consultants, Medical Officers, Health Visitors, District Nurses and Staff of the County Health Department for continued help and co-operation throughout the year. Sincere thanks must also be recorded to the County Transport Officer for the efficient manner in which the Mobile Dental Unit and equipment has been safely transported throughout the Counties.

TABLE 21 DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

					<i>Systematic Examina- tions</i>	<i>Special and Emergency Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Children who were—							
(1) Inspected by Dental Officers—							
<i>Age</i>							
5 or under	...	...	...	...	1,141	313	1,454
6	...	...	...	...	1,234	359	1,593
7	...	...	...	...	1,352	363	1,715
8	...	...	...	...	1,423	340	1,763
9	...	...	...	...	1,270	277	1,547
10	...	...	...	...	1,106	220	1,326
11	...	...	...	...	1,189	170	1,359
12	...	...	...	...	1,206	110	1,316
13	...	...	...	...	968	72	1,040
14	...	...	...	...	556	67	623
15	...	...	...	...	329	36	365
16	...	...	...	...	172	23	195
17 or over	...	...	...	...	69	7	76
					12,015	2,357	14,372
(2) With Dental Defects					9,071	2,357	11,428
(3) Offered Treatment					8,376	2,357	10,733
(4) Number Accepting Treatment					6,920	2,357	9,277
(5) Actually treated by the School Dental Officers					6,917	2,357	9,274
(6) Number of Attendances made by children for treatment					33,393	2,357	35,750
(7) Fillings—							
(a) Permanent Teeth					19,765	—	19,765
(b) Temporary Teeth					4,279	—	4,279
(8) Extractions—							
(a) Permanent Teeth					1,695	581	2,276
(b) Temporary Teeth					4,103	2,216	6,319
(9) Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions					1,652	—	1,652
(10) Other Operations—							
(a) Permanent Teeth					10,741	—	10,741
(b) Temporary Teeth					3,182	—	3,182
(11) Dentures—							
(a) Partial					61	—	61
(b) Full					5	—	5
(c) Repairs					4	—	4
(12) Radiographs—							
Number of Exposures (not including Orthodontic)					95	—	95
(13) Half-days devoted to—							
Inspection					111	—	111
Treatment					3,828	—	3,828

N.B.—The above Table does not include Orthodontic patients. All orthodontic work is recorded elsewhere.

TABLE 22

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT—SCHOOLS

School	Number Inspected	With Dental Defects No. %	Offered Treatment No. %	Accepting Treatment No. %	Receiving Treatment No. %	Untreated No. %	Interval in months since last Visit	% Acceptance last Visit
Balerno	296	155 52.4	140 90.3	86 61.4	86 61.4	54 38.6	34	57.1
Bellsquarry	28	13 46.4	13 100.0	8 61.5	8 61.5	5 38.5	17	56.5
Bonnyrigg Primary	666	505 75.8	425 84.2	314 73.9	314 73.9	111 26.1	15	88.3
Bonnyrigg R.C.	310	268 86.5	253 94.4	216 85.4	216 85.4	37 14.6	15	84.1
Borthwick	34	26 76.5	24 92.3	16 66.7	16 66.7	8 33.3	20	76.0
Carrington	7	5 71.4	5 100.0	5 100.0	5 100.0	—	19	73.3
Cornbank St. James	330	159 48.2	100 62.9	80 80.0	80 80.0	20 20.0	—	—
Curriehill	543	305 56.2	280 91.8	199 71.1	199 71.1	81 28.9	31	45.7
Dalkeith High	1,268	995 78.5	804 80.8	589 73.3	589 73.3	215 26.7	14	70.5
Dalkeith R.C. Primary	282	191 67.7	183 95.8	140 76.5	140 76.5	43 23.5	24	89.7
East Calder R.C.	112	96 85.7	96 100.0	73 76.0	73 76.0	23 24.0	26	80.9
Glencorse	107	66 61.7	55 83.3	49 89.1	49 89.1	6 10.9	53	94.3
Gorebridge	646	503 77.9	472 93.8	395 83.7	395 83.7	77 16.3	17	93.2
Greenhall High	853	651 76.3	586 90.0	433 73.9	433 73.9	153 26.1	18	67.9
Heriot	22	17 77.3	17 100.0	13 76.5	13 76.5	4 23.5	19	72.2
Kippielaw	72	60 83.3	58 96.7	44 75.9	44 75.9	14 24.1	25	64.3
Kirknewton... ..	113	85 75.2	80 94.1	62 77.5	62 77.5	18 22.5	17	80.2
Mayfield	389	320 82.3	312 97.5	271 86.9	271 86.9	41 13.1	20	90.1
Mayfield R.C.	210	173 82.4	172 99.4	160 93.0	160 93.0	12 7.0	25	85.4
Mid Calder	116	57 49.1	54 94.7	43 79.6	43 79.6	11 20.4	16	72.7
Musselburgh Burgh	408	188 46.1	167 88.8	79 47.3	79 47.3	88 52.7	18	59.9
Musselburgh Grammar	770	485 62.9	359 74.0	219 61.0	219 61.0	140 39.0	10	50.0
Musselburgh R.C.	333	219 65.8	211 96.3	117 55.5	117 55.5	94 44.5	17	73.8
Carried Forward	7,915	5,542	4,866	3,611	3,611	1,255		

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT—SCHOOLS

TABLE 22 (continued)

<i>School</i>	<i>Number Inspected</i>	<i>With Dental Defects</i> <i>No.</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Offered Treatment</i> <i>No.</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Accepting Treatment</i> <i>No.</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Receiving Treatment</i> <i>No.</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Untreated</i> <i>No.</i> <i>%</i>	<i>Interval in months since last Visit</i>	<i>% Acceptance last Visit</i>
Brought Forward	7,915	5,542	4,866	3,611	3,611	1,255		
Newbridge ...	207	135	114	76	76	38	13	64.4
Newtonloan R.C. ...	128	88	88	71	71	17	20	85.0
Pinkie St. Peter's ...	520	381	318	261	261	57	9	81.7
Ratho ...	134	89	85	56	56	29	18	65.2
Riccarton ...	460	324	306	155	155	151	24	79.7
Roslin ...	389	314	260	209	209	51	45	88.6
Temple ...	37	21	21	19	19	2	18	63.6
West Calder High ...	763	680	619	334	333	286	17	50.2
West Calder R.C. ...	186	149	146	97	97	49	25	70.5
Woodburn ...	613	571	539	398	398	141	14	93.5
Woodmuir ...	33	25	25	20	20	5	16	77.4
Totals or %	11,385	8,319 73.1	7,387 88.8	5,307 71.8	5,306 71.8	2,081 28.2	21	75.2

N.B.—Only schools in which treatment has been completed are included in this Table.

TABLE 23

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT

Number of Cases continued from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342
New Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Cases Completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Cases Discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cases continuing at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
Attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,498
Number of Consultations with Regional Hospital Board Consultant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269
Number of Diagnostic examinations not followed by treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Number of Removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Number of Fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Repairs to appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of extractions (non-carious)									
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Radiographs—									
Number of Exposures									
(a) Intra-oral...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
(b) Extra-oral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
Consultant Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Treatment Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189

HEALTH EDUCATION

Table 24 (page 39) gives the number of talks and size of audiences. Very often these talks are illustrated by films, film strips and demonstrations.

There was an increase in talks given by Health Visitors to Primary school children, and there have been indications of appreciation of these by Headmasters.

In the case of Secondary schools talks and demonstrations on Mothercraft are popular amongst girls, and the curriculum on health subjects in general attempts to ensure the interest of the pupils.

The work done in the field of Health Education by all members of the Health Department is gratefully acknowledged.

TABLE 24

HEALTH EDUCATION—PRIMARY SCHOOLS
Session 1969/70

School	Drugs, Alcohol, Smoking		Accident Prevention		Human Development		Dental Health		Feminine Hygiene		Personal Hygiene		Mothercraft		Total	
	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils
Addiewell ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	96
Balerno ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	—	—	—	1	25
Bonnyrigg ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	807	2	90	—	—	—	—	17	897
Bonnyrigg R.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	272
Bryans ...	—	—	1	65	16	540	—	—	1	28	—	—	—	—	18	633
Campie ...	2	209	—	—	1	36	—	—	—	—	2	120	—	—	5	365
Cornbank ...	—	—	—	—	32	1,014	12	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	1,387
Curriehill ...	—	—	—	—	1	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	90
East Calder R.C.	—	—	6	552	15	1,440	—	—	—	—	1	45	—	—	21	1,992
Gorebridge ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	262
Hawthornden ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	248
Howden R.C. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1,064
Kippielaw ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	6	36	8	48
Lasswade ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	421	1	65	—	—	—	—	13	486
Letham ...	—	—	6	936	35	3,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	4,660
Loanhead R.C. ...	1	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	40
Mayfield ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	451
Musselburgh R.C.	2	205	1	35	2	204	—	—	—	—	6	284	—	—	11	728
Musselburgh B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	74	—	—	2	74
Newtonrange ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	494
Pinkie ...	2	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	56	1	107	—	—	5	299
Pumpherstoun ...	—	—	5	400	16	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1,600
Riverside ...	—	—	6	738	29	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	2,503
Rosewell ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	135	—	—	5	750	—	—	8	885
Wallyford ...	3	247	1	39	3	323	—	—	6	138	2	122	—	—	15	869
Whitecraig ...	2	86	1	35	1	31	—	—	4	56	3	254	—	—	11	462
Totals ...	12	923	27	2,800	165	11,386	99	3,571	17	458	22	1,756	6	36	348	20,930

TABLE 24a

HEALTH EDUCATION—SECONDARY SCHOOLS

School	Accident Prevention		Human Development		Feminine Hygiene		Personal Relations		Mothercraft		Community Care		Total	
	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils	Talks	Pupils
Craigshill High	—	—	17	1,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	43	18	1,947
Dalkeith High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	723	1	12	68	735
Dalkeith R.C. High	—	—	—	—	2	100	2	100	—	—	1	400	5	600
Lasswade High	—	—	8	180	8	180	—	—	—	—	6	72	22	432
Musselburgh Grammar	—	—	—	—	6	146	—	—	60	660	—	—	66	806
Penicuik High ...	3	42	—	—	—	—	8	192	6	84	—	—	17	318
Totals ...	3	42	25	2,084	16	426	10	292	133	1,467	9	527	196	4,818

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Swimming

The Education Committee have continued to give all Primary VI pupils the opportunity of learning to swim and all Secondary II pupils the opportunity of learning life-saving. A scheme during school hours was conducted for pupils attending all schools in the County, and a holiday scheme was conducted in July for pupils who failed to swim or were unable to attend the school hours scheme. 2,570 pupils took part in the two schemes; 1,906 Primary VI pupils were taught to swim and 405 Secondary II pupils gained awards of the Royal Life Saving Society.

Hostel Treks

In July 1970 the Education Committee provided for just over 300 pupils—in groups of about 20—taking part in hostel treks during the holidays. Two groups trekked in the Trossachs, two in the Grampian area, three in the Carbisdale area, four in the Balquhiddar area, four in the Garth area and two in the Ardgarten area.

Swimming and trekking were covered by medical inspection.

FIRST AID AND MINOR AILMENTS

All schools were provided with first aid supplies, these varying with the type of school and their location of first aid boxes within their school.

No formal minor ailments clinics were conducted, but in the course of the year 1,337 pupils with minor ailments were seen, and 604 were called back for checking.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK

School meals were supplied from two Central Kitchens in the County and from 43 School Kitchens. One of the central kitchens, —Musselburgh Central—has since been closed.

Mid-day meals are available at 76 schools in the County.

The average number of children who took meals daily was as follows:—

Free	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,398
On payment	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,785
							<u>10,183</u>

The number taking meals as per above total represents 41·58 per cent of the school roll.

Milk-in-Schools Scheme

Milk of "TT" or pasteurised quality was available at all primary schools and the Primary Department of one Junior Secondary School during the session.

The average daily number of children who had milk at school during the session was 14,578. This represents 81·04 per cent of the total Primary School roll.

PEEBLESSHIRE

Two earlier sections of the Report concern Peeblesshire, viz. Organisation and Administration (page 5), and Staffing (page 2).

In July 1969 the secondary department at St. Ronan's School was discontinued and the special classes formerly accommodated at Leithenside were transferred to the main buildings at St. Ronan's School.

At the conclusion of session 1969/70 Castlecraig School was sold to the Corporation of Glasgow and became their property with effect from Monday, 6th July 1970.

The following alterations and redecorations were carried out:—

Peebles High School

Work on phase II of the extensions and alterations was completed.

St. Ronan's School, Innerleithen

Redecoration of three classrooms, corridor and toilets and the clinic waiting room and corridor.

Peebles Primary School, Kingsland Premises

Redecoration of hall, toilets and staff rooms.

Walkerburn School

Redecoration of main corridor.

Speech Therapy

It was not possible during session 1969/70 to fill the vacancy for a Speech Therapist.

Sanitary Conditions of Schools

Stobo Primary School is the only school in the County which still has outside toilets.

GENERAL MEDICAL INSPECTION

In Table 25 the defects of Peebles children, the Scottish average, and the rates in the Counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk are given. Further comparisons are available in Table 1 of the Midlothian Report and in last year's Annual Report of the School Health Service (page 37).

Bearing in mind that there are no uniform standards of assessment, it nevertheless seems reasonable to conclude that the general position in Peeblesshire is slightly better than last year.

TABLE 25 NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH DEFECTS

	ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
	No. of Examinations		No. with Defects		Percentage with Defects		No. of Examinations		No. with Defects		Percentage with Defects	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Scotland (excluding Glasgow)	36,952	34,974	20,812	17,806	56·32	50·91	25,473	25,187	11,709	11,086	45·97	44·02
Peebles ...	107	94	51	40	47·66	42·55	84	75	25	23	29·76	30·67
Roxburgh ...	330	271	198	143	60·00	52·77	252	262	120	122	47·62	46·56
Selkirk ...	160	148	49	39	30·63	26·35	183	174	71	56	38·80	32·18

A full statement of defects is given in Table 00. There is nothing of exceptional note, the picture being broadly the same as last year.

TABLE 26

NUMBERS EXAMINED AND RATES OF DEFECTS PER 100 CHILDREN

	Defect	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Warts ...	03	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nits and Lice...	05	—	—	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Obesity	13	—	—	1	1.0	3	3.6	—	—
Other Nutr. Dis.	14	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speech Defects	18	3	2.8	—	—	1	1.2	—	—
Bed-wetting ...	19	4	3.7	2	2.1	—	—	—	—
Behaviour Dis.	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.3
Epilepsy	27	—	—	—	—	2	2.4	—	—
Other Nerv. Dis.	28	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eye Inflammation	29	3	2.8	—	—	—	—	1	1.3
Vis. Defects ...	30	3	2.8	4	4.2	13	15.5	9	12.0
Squint	31	—	—	2	2.1	2	2.4	—	—
Col. Blindness	32	—	—	—	—	1	1.2	—	—
Blind One Eye	36	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Eye Conditions	37	2	1.8	—	—	—	—	1	1.3
Ear Inflammation	38	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Impairment of Hearing	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.6
Asthma	49	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dis. of Tonsils	50	14	13.1	12	12.7	2	2.4	—	—
Dis. of Respiratory System	51	4	3.7	4	4.2	1	1.2	—	—
Dental	52	28	26.1	16	17.0	3	3.6	10	13.3
Dis. of Digestive System	54	—	—	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Hernia...	55	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eczema	60	—	—	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Acne ...	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.6
Other Skin Diseases	62	1	0.9	2	2.1	1	1.2	—	—
Flat Foot	65	—	—	—	—	1	1.2	—	—
Hallux Valgus	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.3
Congen. Anoms. Genital	80	1	0.9	—	—	1	1.2	—	—
Ill-Def. Swollen Glands	88	1	0.9	1	1.0	—	—	—	—

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

The average figures for Scotland, Peebles, Roxburgh and Selkirk are given in Table 27. A 10 per cent sample of heights and weights of Peeblesshire children by social class is shown in Table 28, the method being to select every tenth card.

A further analysis is given by family size (Table 29), comparing Peeblesshire and Scotland in respect of families with one, three and six children.

TABLE 27 AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>ENTRANTS</i>				<i>LEAVERS</i>			
	<i>Boys</i>		<i>Girls</i>		<i>Boys</i>		<i>Girls</i>	
	<i>Height (ins.)</i>	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>	<i>Height (ins.)</i>	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>	<i>Height (ins.)</i>	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>	<i>Height (ins.)</i>	<i>Weight (lbs.)</i>
Scotland	43·39	43·19	43·04	42·00	60·94	99·52	60·92	104·88
Peebles	44·08	43·57	43·81	43·86	61·71	101·79	61·43	102·39
Roxburgh	42·76	41·70	42·13	40·23	60·92	96·96	61·30	106·75
Selkirk	42·97	41·94	42·26	40·14	60·57	96·42	60·77	102·71

TABLE 29 NUMBERS, AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS BY NUMBER IN FAMILY PEEBLES AND SCOTLAND

	No. in Family	ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
		Boys			Girls			Boys			Girls		
		No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	...	7 2,776	43·86 43·75	43·57 43·96	6 2,667	44·00 43·44	42·67 43·04	4 1,802	65·50 61·68	127·25 105·71	4 1,746	61·25 61·39	90·75 109·11
3	...	28 10,328	44·32 43·44	44·18 43·28	25 9,727	43·68 43·03	43·96 41·96	21 6,333	61·29 61·13	101·90 99·98	16 6,135	62·00 61·11	105·38 105·48
6	...	1 1,381	45·00 42·80	43·00 42·00	2 1,261	42·00 42·31	40·00 40·58	4 1,602	60·50 60·27	95·00 95·34	6 1,696	60·83 60·23	115·83 101·01

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Table 30 gives the children of school age who are registered as handicapped, the disability, and educational provision and location.

In addition, the following children are kept under regular review at ordinary schools:

Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cerebral Palsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Cardiac	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Castlecraig School had over 20 children throughout the session, Lanarkshire, Glasgow and Midlothian children forming the largest contingents. There were also a few children from Edinburgh, West Lothian, East Lothian and Stirling, but none from Peeblesshire. The school provided a sanatorium-like regime with good diet, adequate rest and exercise, and outside activities. The children were educated in a stress-free atmosphere, the staff being supported by visiting teaching and medical staff. All who knew the school were impressed by the contribution it made to the health of physically handicapped children.

Special Schools and Classes

St. Ronan's	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
St. Giles School, Edinburgh (hard of hearing children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Donaldson's School for the Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaimes School, Edinburgh (partially sighted children)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE 30

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS OF SCHOOL AGE, BY MAIN DISABILITY AND LOCATION

	At Ordinary School	At Special School	In Hospital	Home Teaching	No Education Provision Made	Total
Deaf	0	1	0	0	0	1
Partially Deaf	0	2	0	0	0	2
Mental Defect—Educable	0	18	0	0	0	18
Mental Defect—Trainable	0	3	0	0	1	4
Mental Defect—Not Trainable	0	0	0	0	2	2
Brain Damage—Cerebral Palsy	0	0	0	0	2	2
Epilepsy	1	0	0	0	0	1
Diabetes	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	24	0	0	5	31

VISION

In the course of general medical examinations at 5, 13 and 16 years, and at seven years, eyesight is tested. The results are shown in Table 31. All children with defects were offered the services of the school eye specialist and most accepted.

TABLE 31 **TESTS OF VISUAL ACUITY**

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>		<i>Normal</i>		<i>Vision 6/9-6/12 in better eye</i>		<i>Vision 6/18 or less in better eye</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
1964 (Entrants) ...	100	86	93	77	7	7	—	2
1962 (7 year Visions)	77	80	71	72	6	6	—	2
1956	84	76	72	68	8	4	4	4
1953	33	21	27	19	4	2	2	—
Totals	294	263	263	236	25	19	6	8

HEARING

Audiometry sweep tests were carried out at five years and seven years, on children who had been previously noted to have defective hearing, and on children who were referred with suspected difficulties. It was not possible to do routine sweep tests on secondary pupils. The results are given in Table 32.

Children with defects are clinically examined by the medical officer, who may refer them to the family doctor or recommend specialist treatment.

TABLE 32 **AUDIOMETRY SWEEP TESTS**

<i>Test Group</i>	<i>Number Examined</i>		<i>Number Passing</i>		<i>Number failing both ears</i>		<i>Number failing one ear</i>	
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
First	111	103	94	80	9	17	8	6
Retests from previous years	16	15	5	5	4	3	7	7
Intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retests from previous year	3	3	1	—	1	3	1	—
Final	73	71	71	67	1	1	1	3
Other Groups	65	63	35	34	14	13	16	16
Special Referrals	25	9	19	6	3	—	3	3
Total Sweeps	293	264	225	192	32	37	36	35
Total Retests	55	53	25	24	14	13	16	16

PARASITIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Personal Hygiene

Routine inspections were made and instruction given on hygiene. Peeblesshire figures of infestation continue to be low, but satisfaction with this must be tempered by the fact that, in common with most areas, there is an increase on last year's figures.

TABLE 33 **CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS**

	<i>TERM</i>		
	<i>Autumn</i>	<i>Spring</i>	<i>Summer</i>
Number Examined	1,677	343	573
Found to have Nits	5	12	3
Found to have Head Vermin	—	—	—
Found to have Scabies	—	2	—
New Cases—Nits	—	6	—
New Cases—Head Vermin	—	—	—

Infectious Disease

Table 34 shows absences from school due to common infections. Most of these fluctuate in incidence from year to year, and the figures show nothing of special note.

TABLE 34 **INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

Number of Case Exclusions notified by Head Teachers during Sessions 1969/70
on account of Infectious Diseases

	<i>Aug.- Dec.</i>	<i>Jan.- Mar.</i>	<i>April- July</i>	<i>Totals</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	7	4	1	12
Dysentery	—	—	—	—
German Measles	3	3	5	11
Impetigo	—	—	—	—
Ringworm	1	—	1	2
Scabies	—	1	—	1
Measles	—	—	20	20
Mumps	6	39	61	106
Salmonellosis	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	—	—	3
Totals	20	47	88	155

TABLE 35 SCHOOL B.C.G. SCHEME—2nd YEAR PUPILS—1969/70

<i>Peebles</i>	<i>Total Number Approved Immunisation</i>		<i>Refused or Blank or not Returned</i>		<i>Number Heaf Tested</i>		<i>Number Abs.</i>		<i>Number Heaf —ve and given B.C.G.</i>		<i>% Negative</i>		<i>Number Heaf +ve</i>		<i>% Positive</i>		<i>Number X-rayed</i>	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
<i>School</i>																		
Peebles High ...	91	90	1	—	88	90	2	—	80	77	91	86	8	13	9	14	8	13
Totals ...	91	90	1	—	88	90	2	—	80	77	91	86	8	13	9	14	8	13

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis continued to be the main prophylaxis given. However, measles vaccination was offered to five, six and seven year olds for the first time, and 151 accepted. Intimation was received about the availability of rubella (German measles) vaccine, and plans were made to introduce it next year.

EYE SPECIALIST

There was a slight drop in eye referrals and in the number of children for whom glasses were prescribed, but the picture is broadly the same as last year's.

TABLE 36 CHILDREN REFERRED TO SCHOOL OCULIST

							<i>Peebles Clinic</i>
Attended Clinic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Glasses prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
No glasses prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Referred to Orthoptist	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Own Oculist ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refused treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

During the year two children were admitted to Peel Hospital, Galashiels, for operative treatment.

The schools Orthopaedic Consultant saw ten new cases (four pre school and six school children) and 122 old cases (five pre school and 117 school children) were re-examined.

14 domiciliary visits were made by the physiotherapist and at the end of the year there were nine pre-school and 114 school children on the register.

TABLE 37 ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE—CLINICS ATTENDED BY ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

Centres	No. of Half-day Sessions	Children Attending								Old Cases Total	All Cases Total	
		New Cases				New Cases Total	Old Cases					
		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls			
		Pre	Sch.	Pre	Sch.		Pre	Sch.	Pre			Sch.
Broughton	1½	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	4		
Castlecraig	1	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	3	19		
Halyrude	3	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	2	8		
Kingsland	1½	—	1	—	—	—	11	1	8	20		
Kirkcud and Skirling	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
Newlands	1½	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2		
Peebles High	3	—	—	—	1	—	19	—	23	42		
St. Ronan's	2	—	—	—	1	1	16	1	1	18		
Walkerburn	1½	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		
West Linton	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	2	4	9		
Totals	12½	1	2	3	4	10	72	4	45	122		
										132		

TABLE 38 ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE—ROUTINE CLINICS ATTENDED BY PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Centres	Sessions	Pre-School				School			
		Clinic Attendances		Domiciliary Visits		Clinic Attendances		Domiciliary Visits	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Broughton	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Castlecraig	76	—	—	—	—	424	160	—	—
Eddleston	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Halyrude	6	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—
Kingsland...	41	—	—	—	—	110	110	—	—
Newlands	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—
Peebles High	37	—	—	—	—	118	104	—	—
St. Ronan's	14	—	—	—	13	40	25	—	—
Walkerburn	9	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	—
West Linton	12	—	—	—	—	23	23	—	—
Totals	209	—	—	—	14	744	448	—	—

TABLE 39

ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE
Numbers on Register at 31st July 1970

<i>Centres</i>					<i>Boys</i>		<i>Girls</i>		<i>Total</i>
					<i>Pre</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>Pre</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	
Broughton...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	2	4
CastleCraig	...	...	...	...	—	20	—	4	24
Eddleston ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
Halyrude ...	...	...	...	...	—	6	—	3	9
Kingsland ...	...	...	...	...	—	11	1	9	21
Kirkurd ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	2	3
Newlands ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1
Peebles High	...	...	...	...	—	15	—	17	32
St. Ronan's	...	...	...	...	—	13	2	1	16
Walkerburn	...	...	...	...	—	2	—	—	2
West Linton	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	10
Totals	...	...	...	...	1	71	8	43	123

DENTAL REPORT

Dental Inspection and Treatment

Dental treatment was carried out at every school in the County during the year with the exception of CastleCraig and Peebles R.C. Primary Schools. By the end of the school session, treatment has been completed in all others with the exception of Kingsland, where it was quite impossible to treat all the patients before the summer vacation, after which treatment will be resumed. The weekly fixed clinic arrangement has been maintained at Peebles High School and at St. Ronan's School Clinics.

The provision of an air compressor located permanently at Peebles High School Clinic has considerably improved treatment facilities there.

Mobile Dental Unit

The Mobile Dental Unit has now been in service for approximately 19 years—and has long since out-lived the recognised life-span of a caravan—and is naturally showing increasing signs of deterioration despite careful maintenance throughout the years. Although purchased in 1952 it still continues to provide treatment facilities at those schools not suitably equipped otherwise. It became necessary during the year to include Halyrude School in the Mobile Dental Unit circuit because of an unusually large increase in the number of new school entrants for whom the medical accommodation had to be utilised for educational purposes.

CastleCraig Residential School

The closure of this establishment in June 1970 disrupted the annual routine dental treatment visit which was always programmed for

the month of July, when the mobile dental unit became available following the closure of the County schools for the summer vacation. A number of Castlecraig children however, prior to dispersion, were conveyed to Peebles for dental treatment which is included in Table 40.

General

Throughout the year 2,059 school children—or 95·9 per cent (81·7 per cent) of the total school roll were presented for dental inspection, but it should be stated that this figure includes 417 who attended as “casuals” frequently with very minor complaints. 1,659 children or 80·5 per cent (78·32 per cent) showed some form of dental defect: 1,452 or 87·5 per cent (85·8 per cent) of defective cases were offered treatment of whom 1,354 or 93·2 per cent (86·1 per cent) accepted. All the acceptances received treatment and altogether made 3,592 (3,406) attendances at the various clinics. By the end of the school year, 82·7 per cent (85·8 per cent) of the routine cases had been made dentally fit and the remainder will be completed in due course. The comparative figures for the previous year are bracketed.

It should be noted also that the figures quoted above do not include Orthodontic cases which are recorded separately in Table 42.

Children recorded as defective and not offered treatment, were either under the care of a general practitioner or their dental defects were too trivial to require treatment.

The Acceptance of Treatment Rate, if calculated from Table 40 (the current year's work) is 93·2 per cent but, when reckoned only from the list of schools actually completed during the year following systematic dental inspection, (thus excluding all casuals) the Acceptance Rate is 79·6 per cent compared with 82·2 per cent the previous year. It should be noted, however, that this is entirely a primary acceptance figure which has not been boosted by any follow-up effort whatsoever.

The average interval between two consecutive treatment visits to any one school has decreased by one month to 13 months—and it is anticipated that this period will be further reduced by the forthcoming staff expansion.

Details of the year's work appear in Tables 40 to 42.

By comparison with the previous year, there was an increase of 306 in the number of children inspected and of 339—some brought forward from last year—in the number treated. 191 fewer teeth were filled as extractions and general anaesthetics showed a slight increase, which amounted to 99 and 39, respectively. A comparative analysis of the work for the past four years, excluding Orthodontics and Prosthetics, appears in the following table. It is gratifying to note a reduction, not only in the number of attendances per child, but also in the number of fillings and extractions required for each child

treated. The actual ratio of fillings to extractions is 10·32 permanent teeth filled to one permanent tooth extracted and, in the deciduous teeth, one filling to 1·17 extractions.

<i>Average Number of</i>			1969-70	1968-69	1967-68	1966-67
First Visits per Session	...	...	2·86	2·04	1·82	1·83
Attendances per Session	...	...	7·58	6·84	6·15	6·6
Fillings per Session	...	...	3·76	3·96	3·99	4·1
Extractions per session	...	...	1·69	1·61	1·08	1·6
Attendances per Child treated	...	...	2·65	3·35	3·88	3·6
Fillings per Child treated	...	...	1·32	1·94	2·19	2·22
Extractions per Child treated	...	...	0·59	0·69	0·59	0·88

In conclusion, the members of the dental staff involved desire to acknowledge their indebtedness to all concerned for the happy relationship which exists throughout the entire County and for the unstinted help received.

TABLE 40 DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

					<i>Systematic Examina- tions</i>	<i>Special and Emergency Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Children who were—							
(1) Inspected by Dental Officers—							
<i>Age</i>							
5 or under	...	...	...	...	254	37	291
6	...	...	...	...	241	44	285
7	...	...	...	...	135	44	179
8	...	...	...	...	169	39	208
9	...	...	...	...	224	48	272
10	...	...	...	...	194	34	228
11	...	...	...	...	196	39	235
12	...	...	...	...	97	35	132
13	...	...	...	...	19	30	49
14	...	...	...	...	23	28	51
15	...	...	...	...	19	22	41
16	...	...	...	...	47	6	53
17 and over	...	...	...	...	24	11	35
					1,642	417	2,059
(2) With Dental Defects	...	...	...	...	1,242	417	1,659
(3) Offered Treatment	...	...	...	...	1,035	417	1,452
(4) Number Accepting Treatment	...	...	...	...	937	417	1,354
(5) Actually treated by the School Dental Officers	...	...	...	...	937	417	1,354
(6) Number of Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	...	...	3,175	417	3,592
(7) Fillings—							
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	1,197	—	1,197
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	585	—	585
(8) Extractions—							
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	42	74	116
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	325	359	684
(9) Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions	...	...	...	...	147	—	147
(10) Other Operations—							
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	762	—	762
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	582	—	582
(11) Dentures—							
(a) Partial	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
(b) Full	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
(c) Repairs	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
(12) Radiographs—							
Number of Exposures (not including orthodontic)	...	...	...	...	30	—	30
(13) Half-days devoted to—							
Inspection	...	...	...	...	17	—	17
Treatment	...	...	...	...	474	—	474

N.B.—The above Table does not include orthodontic patients. All orthodontic work is recorded elsewhere.

TABLE 41 DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT—SCHOOLS

School	Number Inspected	With Dental Defects No. %	Offered Treatment No. %	Accepting Treatment No. %	Receiving Treatment No. %	Untreated No. %	Interval in months since last Visit	% Acceptance since last Visit
Broughton	79	65 82.5	64 98.5	56 87.5	56 87.5	8 12.5	13	77.3
Eddleston	45	33 73.3	31 93.9	27 87.1	27 87.1	4 12.9	12	83.7
Halyrude	186	123 66.1	103 83.7	83 80.6	83 80.6	20 19.4	26	88.7
Kirkurd	19	17 89.5	16 94.1	16 100.0	16 100.0	—	12	100.0
Lamancha	20	19 95.0	17 89.5	15 88.2	15 88.2	2 11.8	11	100.0
Manor	20	18 90.0	10 55.6	7 70.0	7 70.0	3 30.0	13	69.2
Newlands	16	14 87.5	10 71.4	10 100.0	10 100.0	—	12	100.0
Peebles High	492	294 59.8	198 67.3	150 75.8	150 75.8	48 24.2	10	82.6
St. Ronan's	304	176 57.9	148 84.1	135 91.2	135 91.2	13 8.8	17	88.1
Skirling	24	18 75.0	12 66.7	8 66.7	8 66.7	4 33.3	13	88.2
Stobo	11	11 100.0	9 81.8	6 66.7	6 66.7	3 33.3	11	75.0
Traquair	29	26 89.7	18 69.2	13 72.2	13 72.2	5 27.8	13	75.0
Tweedsmuir	11	9 81.8	6 66.7	3 50.0	3 50.0	3 50.0	12	66.7
Walkerburn...	92	79 85.9	64 81.0	42 65.6	42 65.6	22 34.4	9	66.7
West Linton	120	96 80.0	72 75.0	48 66.7	48 66.7	24 33.3	11	71.4
Total or % ...	1,468	998 67.9	778 77.9	619 79.6	619 79.6	159 20.4	13	82.6

N.B.—Only schools in which treatment has been completed are included in this Table.

TABLE 42 **ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT**

Number of cases continued from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
New Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cases Completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cases discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cases continuing at end of year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Number of Consultations with Regional Hospital Board Consultant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Number of diagnostic examinations not followed by treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Repairs to appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of extractions (non-carious)—								
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Radiographs—								
Number of Exposures—								
(a) Intra-oral...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Extra-oral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Consultant Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Treatment Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

REFERRALS TO HOSPITAL

Five school children were admitted to Peel Hospital, and 35 were treated there as out-patients.

MINOR AILMENTS

In the course of the year 63 children reported with minor ailments. These were followed up until resolved, 83 re-attendances being recorded.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTION AND SCHOOL CAMPS

The instructional swimming pool was brought into operation at St. Ronan's School, Innerleithen. Tweedhopefoot continued to serve as an outdoor centre for pupils from Peebles High School.

SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK SCHEME

School Meals

Number of kitchens—8 (Peebles High, Kingsland, Halyrude, Broughton, West Linton, St. Ronan's, Walkerburn and Manor Schools).

Average number of children supplied:—

Free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
On payment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	783
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	891

Percentage of children on roll taking meals ...41·8
(These figures do not include children at Castlecraig)

Type of Milk Supplied—Pasteurised

Average total number of children supplied with milk attending primary schools and special schools or classes—1,219 or 86·2 per cent of the appropriate roll.

In addition, children at Garvald House were supplied with Premium milk under the scheme.

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